

Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 77; minimum, 59.

NO. 2156

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1912.—TWELVE PAGES

ONE CENT.

## WOOLEN TRUST HEAD ALLEGED TO BE PLOTTER

William R. Wood Charged with  
Conspiring to "Plant" Dy-  
namite During Strike.

**TRIED TO DISCREDIT UNION  
Puts up \$5,000 Cash Bail and  
Disclaims Knowledge of All  
Charges Made.**

Boston, Aug. 30.—There was an astounding outcome to-day of the great strike of mill operatives at Lawrence, Mass., which lasted from January 12 until March 14 last, alarmed the country and brought the workers and militia in sanguinary collision.

William R. Wood, president of the American Woollen Company, surrendered himself here on learning he had been indicted for conspiracy.

Mr. Wood is accused of plotting to "plant" dynamite in at least three places at Lawrence, so as to discredit the labor union.

It is charged that he and others planned to conceal the deadly explosive, and then to betray its hiding places to the police so as to create the impression that the strikers proposed to destroy some of the mills from which they had walked out.

**Found in Lodging House.**  
The dynamite was "discovered" in a Syrian lodging house, a cobbler's shop and cemetery at Lawrence last January. Necessarily the impression which the "discovery" made did not improve the temper of the militiamen and police; they were ready to shoot.

The American Woollen Company is one of the greatest manufacturing concerns in the country. It is capitalized at \$10,000,000, has thirty-three mills in New England and New York and employs 35,000 operatives when all its machinery is moving. Fifteen thousand of these are at Lawrence, where the company bore the brunt of the strike.

**Expresses Surprise.**

He said immediately afterward: "I am greatly surprised by the charges against me. I cannot conceive that information could have been presented to the jurors which in any way connected me with the so-called dynamite plot."

"I certainly had no connection with it, and this will be fully established at the proper time to the satisfaction of the public, and even the District Attorney."

The arrest of Wood is the first result of the grand jury investigation of the "dynamite plot" which was conducted by District Attorney Feltner and began on Tuesday.

John W. Breen, a Lawrence undertaker and member of the school board, had been convicted of selling dynamite illegally to certain persons and fined \$500. Breen was suspected of having helped the dynamite plot. His arrest followed the discovery that a stick of the explosive was wrapped in a sheet of paper on which were Breen's name and address and which had been torn from an undertaker's trade journal.

**Begins Investigation.**  
This fact and other knowledge seems to have aroused District Attorney Feltner's suspicion, and he began his investigation. On Tuesday the high officials of the Lawrence mills who have offices in this city were called before the grand jury. Some could not be found.

That same day Ernest A. Pitman, a contractor of Andover, who built the Wood Worsted Mills, of the American Woollen Company, at Lawrence, committing suicide at Andover. He had been called before the grand jury. His father, John W. Pitman, is quoted as saying to-day that Ernest had talked too much about the "discovery" of dynamite at Lawrence, and he had believed that when Breen was found the affair was ended.

Daniel J. Collins, a Cambridge dog fancier and a friend of the dynamite plot, was arrested yesterday, charged with unlawfully transporting dynamite on January 20 last.

From the first the strike leaders at Lawrence seem to have suspected a plot. As early as January 12 they telegraphed to Gov. Foss, protesting against articles in certain newspapers to the effect that they had been at the dynamite plot at Lawrence and threatening to blow up the mills.

**Breen Blazes Trail.**  
That was eight days before the first discovery of dynamite, which was found just after noon on Saturday, January 20, by police and detectives in a tenement house on Oak Street, in the Syrian quarter of Lawrence. The man who put the police on the trail of the dynamite was as subsequently came out, the same man who was so strongly suspected of "planting" the dynamite—namely, the undertaker, Breen.

William R. Wood married a daughter of Dr. Frederick Ayre, of Lowell, who has made much money out of a proprietary medicine.

Wood, who was born at Martha's Vineyard, and was once a mill hand and clerk, prides himself on being a "self-made man." He mastered the details of banking and participated in the reorganization of several Fall River mills. He, with others, organized the American Woollen Company.

**Steamer Reported Lost.**  
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 30.—The passenger steamer Lakeland is reported sunk at Whitefish Point. The steamer has long been overdue here. Search is being made in the vicinity of the reported accident for wreckage. The fate of the passengers and crew is unknown.

**Shoots Girl, Then Himself.**  
Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 30.—In a fit of jealous rage George Steinberger, a barber, fatally shot Edith Bailey, of East Liverpool, Ohio, his sweetheart, then shot himself. Both are dying in the North Wheeling Hospital.

## GETS GOOD REST.

East Orange, Aug. 30.—"Well, I guess I want any rest I can have to go to heaven for it," remarked Herman J. Kuster, of 23 Linwood Place. Then he went upstairs and killed himself with a revolver. For weeks he had complained of feeling tired.

## SAYS M'CLEARY TOLD OF KILLING

Woman Employed in Cafe Tells of  
Prisoner Confessing Murder-  
ing Mrs. Henry.

**AUTOPSY IS PERFORMED;  
DOCTORS PLEDGE SECRECY**

No New Evidence to Be Introduced  
at Preliminary Hearing to  
Be Held To-day.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 30.—Six physicians this afternoon performed an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Nannie M. Henry, whose Norman Bruce McCreary is accused of shooting to death fifteen days ago in her home.

After the autopsy the physicians pledged themselves not to reveal their conclusions as to the manner of her death. The autopsy was performed by Dr. Henry Brannum, assistant coroner's physician of Baltimore, assisted by Dr. Pergrin Wright and W. R. Morrison, representing the State, and Dr. Wagman, Laughlin, and Campbell, representing Wagman & Wagman, attorneys for McCreary. Dr. William Ash, nephew of Mrs. Henry, State's Attorney Volinger, and Wagman & Wagman, were also present.

The windpipe was removed. It will be in evidence at McCreary's trial.

State's Attorney Volinger said to-night that he did not think it necessary at the preliminary hearing of McCreary to-morrow to introduce any evidence growing out of the autopsy.

Miss Ella Myers, employed in a local cafe, gave out a sensational statement to-night in which she says McCreary, the day after he choked Mrs. Henry to death, told her that he had murdered the woman. Miss Myers says she met McCreary on the street and he asked her to accompany him to the theater. She refused. McCreary told her that would be the last time he would ever see her. Frightened, she asked what he meant. He said:

"I have done a desperate thing. I killed Mrs. Henry, but I did not mean to do it. I went there to get Lupa's address, and I am madly in love with her. She had gone. Mrs. Henry refused to let me go. I took her by the throat. I did not think a woman was so easily killed. She was in her bedroom and I just laid her back on her side. From her sticking I got \$200 against the address of Lupa wrapped around the money. I am going to Washington to hunt Lupa. If I can get away to-morrow."

The girl was badly frightened and mentioned the confession to her employer. She will be one of the State's leading witnesses.

## COUNTESS, BRANDED AS SPY, FILES SUIT

Mme. d'Odrovz, of This City,  
in Auto Accident, Claims  
\$10,000 Damages.

Because she was branded in the columns of the Jedonka, a Baltimore Polish newspaper, as a Russian spy, Countess Helena d'Odrovz, of Washington, who was injured in an automobile accident on Charles Street, near Towson, Md., early in the morning of August 17, has filed a damage suit for \$10,000 against the Polish Publishing Company and Francis Furman, proprietors of the Jedonka.

The countess, with three young men of Baltimore, was enjoying a midnight auto ride when she was painfully injured when the auto skidded over a street car dog man, pinning the countess and Robert Laws, of Baltimore, under the machine, in the State.

In her petition for damages the countess alleges that in its columns the Jedonka declared that she was a member of the Russian secret service corps and also declared her to be a Russian spy. She claims that an account of the accident was headed as follows:

**THE POLISH COUNTESS  
IN SECRET SERVICE OF THE Czar.**

She denies this statement and states that it is one that is calculated to do her serious harm, and therefore prays a decree to grant her redress in the sum of \$10,000. She is still at Lakeland Hospital, Baltimore, as a result of the accident.

The countess is said to be the wife of a wealthy Russian, who is at present in Europe. She has been staying in Washington. She went to Baltimore on the day she met with her accident to do some shopping.

**MAY NOT GET OFFICE.**

**Fraud Charges Expected to Affect  
Election of Gov. Blewett.**

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 30.—Though Gov. Blewett has a majority of about 2,000 for election as Governor, there is a strong probability that he will never take office. Charges of wholesale fraud have come to the State Chairman Evans, of Spartanburg. It is alleged that the vote exceeds by 20,000 any ever cast in the State, and that the total ballots, more than 140,000, is greater than the number of white males of voting age in the State.

In Anderson County 4,000 more votes were polled in the gubernatorial race than in the other counties, and the county committee has ordered a recount. It is believed that the State committee will throw out enough votes to insure the election of Judge Ira B. Jones, as there are charges which will necessitate a recount in practically every county of South Carolina.

**Jackson's Grove Camp Meeting.**  
Perryville, Pa., Aug. 30.—Leaving Washington 10:05 a. m., 1:15 and 6:20 p. m. week-days, 8:25 a. m., 1:15 and 8:35 p. m. Sundays. Will stop at Jackson's Grove during continuance of camp, August 24 to September 1, inclusive.

## Nicaraguan Situation Improved; 500 Men Nearing Managua; Arizona Frontier In Danger

Brig. Gen. Steever, at El Paso, Re-  
quests Another Troop Be  
Sent to Border.

That a signal corps troop from Cheyenne, Wyo., would be sent to the Mexican border to-morrow seemed probable from conditions at the War Department last night. Brig. Gen. Steever at El Paso has asked for another troop to guard the Arizona frontier, and Gen. Wood probably will send the men from Cheyenne.

The rebels are reported to have advanced upon El Tigre, and cut the telephone and telegraph wires between there and Douglas, Ariz. About 200 refugees, including a dozen Americans, have arrived at Douglas. Frank Curtis and Arthur Cunningham, the two Americans reported to have been surrounded by rebels in Sonora, have also reached this side of the line.

## INSURRECTOS THREATEN TO MASSACRE INHABITANTS OF EL TIGRE MINING CAMP

Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 30.—Insurrectos under Emilio Campa are threatening to massacre all the inhabitants of the mining camp at El Tigre unless a big sum of money is raised and turned over to them. Campa, with 300 insurgents, is at Baviere River, fourteen miles west of the camp.

The insurrecto leader sent a mounted messenger into the camp with his threat and his demand. He declared that unless the money was raised by to-night he would march upon and kill every man he found there.

A number of bandits have joined Campa's outfit and it is feared that he will carry his menacing threat into effect.

## LAND GRABBERS THREATEN CHINA

Great Britain, Russia, and Japan  
Cast Covetous Eyes on Celestial Possessions.

Tokyo, Aug. 30.—Land grabbing by the Powers in China is the newest and most dangerous menace which confronts the republican government at Peking. Cabled officials received here to-day from Peking state that President Yuan Kai-shi is cognizant of the danger but is believed to be unable to avert it.

Great Britain's hand was shown by the declaration of recognition in behalf of Thibet's independence. The British government made this move when China sent an army into Thibet to overthrow the Thibetan government, set up at the same time China threw off the Manchukuo yoke.

Russia has taken similar action in regard to Mongolia. In fact Russia has gone further than Great Britain by announcing that the Russian government will not tolerate any attempt on the part of China to overthrow the autonomy of Mongolia.

Japan expected to make a move in Manchuria soon. For nearly six months Japan has been massing troops in Korea, the excuse being that more soldiers are needed there for police purposes due to Manchukuo.

It is understood here that the Chinese government has sounded France and Germany on what their attitude on the partition of the empire is. China wants to ally them against land grabbing Powers.

So serious has the situation become that a political party is being formed whose platform will be the retention of the independence of China. The Manchus are secretly fostering this party with an eye to future events. Manchus state that the revolution is not only to control the government but to reorganize it.

## GEN. COXEY, WHO STORMED CAPITAL AND WAS ARRESTED, COMES OUT FOR DEBS

New York, Aug. 30.—Some of his friends thought that by this time Gen. Jacob S. Coxey, who once upon a time led his army of the "Columbian" upon the Capital at Washington and got into trouble, would have declared for the Progressive party, and been in the thick of the fight.

But Gen. Coxey, who said some time ago he was having trouble finding anybody to vote for, said yesterday at the Waldorf that people had guessed wrong. Then he made the announcement that he was coming out for the Socialist ticket, and beginning in Philadelphia on September 23, he is going to take the stump actively for Debs and Seidel.

"I have been doing to-day the same trick Bryan played in 1896, when the Populists had control of a number of States, and had United States Senators and members of the House. Why, in Ohio, when I polled 52,000 votes, without any organization. The Populist party had then drawn two-thirds of its strength from the Democratic party, and had to be got rid of. Bryan stamped the Democratic convention on Populist ideas. Then his agents went into the Populist convention at St. Louis and made the delegates believe he was the genuine article, and the result was the destruction of the Populist organization."

**Wanamaker Rapidly Recovering.**  
Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—John Wanamaker, the multi-millionaire merchant, who has been reported alarmingly ill, is resting quietly at his home at 332 Walnut Street. It was learned this afternoon that the delegates believe he had recovered from a severe cold, from which he has been suffering, and will be able to leave the house in a few days.

**To Honor American.**  
Berlin, Aug. 30.—A report is published here to-day that Emperor William had proposed the name of Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, for the Nobel peace prize.

## Admiral Southardland Prepared for Reported Attack on San Juan and Nearby Towns.

**PRAIRIE REACHES COLON  
Eight Hundred Marines Sent Across  
Isthmus and Embark for Cor-  
into To-morrow.**

Continued improvement in the Nicaraguan situation was reported to Washington yesterday by Admiral Southardland, commander-in-chief of the American forces there. The fact that easy communication is now being had with Nicaragua is sufficient in itself to allay a large measure of the anxiety of the Washington officials.

Admiral Southardland reported that Commander Terhune, with a force of 500 men, is working his way along the railroad line from Corinto to Managua. On Thursday night he arrived at Chinandega, where he spent the night. His forces are repairing the railroad track and bridges and the telegraph lines as they proceed. Terhune has with him two locomotives and twenty-five cars, with all material necessary for the work in hand. Chinandega is in the hands of the rebels, but they are making no attempt whatsoever to block or interfere with the progress of the Americans.

**Reaches San Juan del Sur.**  
The Denver arrived at San Juan del Sur yesterday. Admiral Southardland sent there to act as receiver of wireless messages from the ships at Corinto. Hearing also that a revolutionary force was threatening to attack San Juan, he sent a landing party along which will see to it that there is no interference with the communications at that point.

The Pacific, with 800 marines from Philadelphia on board, arrived at Colon yesterday at noon. Her marines were once entrained and sent across the isthmus, where they will embark on the steamer California to-morrow for Corinto. With the forces coming on the California, and those already there, Admiral Southardland is confident, he stated in his dispatches yesterday, that he can cope with the situation.

The only phase of the situation that causes some anxiety at present is the presence of conditions at Matagalpa, an inland town, without railroad connections, about 80 miles from Managua. There are a large number of foreigners there, including more than 100 Americans.

Minister Welzel transmitted to the department yesterday a message from the Republic of Costa Rica, Matagalpa to the British consul in Managua. The British official stated that while the local authorities were doing all they could under the circumstances to find out what the present known to be hostile to all foreigners, who have openly expressed "evil intentions" against Americans and English. If these men should gain control of the situation, it would mean the lives of foreigners will be endangered.

**No Relief at Present.**  
Inasmuch as Terhune's force of 500 has not yet reached Managua, where the situation is known to be most distressing, it will be impossible to send any relief to Matagalpa for several days. It is believed that by the time the 800 marines arrive from Panama on the California, the situation will have been cleared, and the force can be sent to Managua. Then there will be enough troops in the capital so that a detachment may be spared for the relief of Matagalpa.

Opinion of all Americans and other foreigners in Managua is, according to Minister Welzel, that only the prompt dispatch of American marines and blue-jackets to Managua would avert a general Central American upheaval. There is still a fear that neighboring states will become inflamed by the disorders in Nicaragua. Every measure is being taken to prevent this, and the efforts of the neighboring governments to keep numerous well-known professional revolutionists from taking advantage of the present situation, which is just to their liking.

## Uncle Sam to Pay Employees Salaries To-day

Government workers in the District will have a bit of spending money for Labor Day. Each of the departments will "pay off" to-day instead of waiting over Sunday and Labor Day.

Through the regular monthly payments except in the State Department, where employees will be permitted to draw a generous proportion of their salaries.

Employees of the District of Columbia and of the public schools will receive money to-day, too.

## AMERICAN AVIATOR WINS HIGH HONORS IN ENGLISH CONTESTS

London, Aug. 30.—Honors greater than ever before came to a conqueror of the air have been bestowed upon Capt. Samuel F. Cody, the American aviator. Cody won the largest prize amount in the War Office, but was awarded a place above any other aviator in the world by the judges. Cody received \$5,000 in prize, the largest sum in the world for an aviator in the service of the government is allowed to receive.

Cody flew a machine designed and built by himself. His victory was won over the leaders of the world's ships of heavier-than-air machines.

**Greek Forts Attacked.**  
Athens, Aug. 30.—Turkish soldiers attacked four Greek blockhouses at Argypolis, Hagios, Tavli, and Vronti to-day, killing six Greek soldiers. Two Turks were killed. An investigation has been ordered.

**Fifteen Hundred Struck.**  
Scranton, Pa., Aug. 30.—Fifteen hundred employees of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in Pittston struck to-day because of a deadlock in the negotiations of the union and the company over the men's wages.

## Diplomats in Capital Fear Trouble from Cuba, Panama, and Honduras.

While the Nicaraguan situation as viewed by State Department officials is by far the most serious foreign problem with which the present administration has had to deal, it became apparent yesterday that there are at least four other Central and South American questions which threaten to develop into crises.

The first and most important of these is the Cuban problem. The situation in the Mexican situation. Seemingly closed by the defeat of Orozco in Northern Mexico ten days ago, the increased activity of the rebels along the Arizona and New Mexico frontiers is such that War Department officials expect at least two more regiments to be ordered to the border.

Cuba has again come into prominence because of the practical refusal to punish Enrique Maza, the journalist who assaulted Hugh Gibson, American charge d'affaires at Havana on Tuesday night. The State Department has formally demanded Maza's re-arrest and punishment, and if this is not forthcoming, will personally undertake to secure his removal.

The Panama situation, growing out of the demand of Minister Downing for the resignation of the chief of police and his assistant because he accuses the police of graft and of failing properly to protect Americans in Panama City, appeared to be more acute yesterday. The chief of police has resigned, but his assistant is still in office. The Panama government is showing symptoms of supporting him against the United States.

Honduras, the hot-bed of Central American revolutions, is the fifth seat of rebellion which local diplomats set themselves to watch yesterday. Stirred by the apparent success of the Maza revolt in Nicaragua, Honduras appears on the verge of an outbreak, and the United States may be forced to send some marines to guard American property there.

## ORMSBY MCHARG FLOPS TO TAFT

Man Who Conducted Roosevelt Con-  
tests at Chicago to Vote  
for President.

New York, Aug. 30.—Announcement was made to-day by the Republican National Committee that Ormsby Mcharg, formerly a strong supporter of Col. Roosevelt, has decided to cast his vote for Taft.

Mr. Mcharg had charge of the Roosevelt contests at the Chicago convention. In explanation of his flop to Taft he is quoted as saying:

"I supported Col. Roosevelt as a Republican, having no notion at that time that he was anything else. I was bitterly disappointed to find, later, what his real intentions were. I am under no obligations to him or anybody else, however, to get out of the Republican party. I do not intend to do so."

"Furthermore, believe that the present Republican party is the real progressive party."

"I believe there is absolutely no future for the new party beyond Col. Roosevelt. If the new party expects to live it will have to take out a life insurance policy on the coldest life. Their cry of 'fighting the bosses' is already being taken up by the winds of public opinion. I do not think the people are a bit more dangerous than the bosses, and some of the other so-called Republican bosses, and have quite as much standing with the voters as has Mr. Perkins."

## IRVING W. CHILDS DIES AND BROADWAY LOSES GOOD "SPENDER"

New York, Aug. 30.—Irving W. Childs, one of the most spectacular spenders along the Great White Way, is dead of old age at the age of twenty-six.

Within a few years Childs squandered \$500,000 on actresses and other women, who frequent the luxurious resorts in the Broadway district.

Broadway habitués mourned to-day over the passing of Childs, because his death removed one of the most spectacular characters that ever burned up a fortune. Although the young-old man died on Wednesday at the Neurological Hospital, news of his demise was not circulated until to-day.

Childs became ill several months ago, Childs lived at the Hotel Rector. The youthful spendthrift was a son of the late William H. Childs, who left a big fortune. Young Childs soon ran through the legacy which fell to him, and within a few years was penniless. Then another slice—this time \$500,000—came to him. It took less than two years for this amount to go.

Childs spent practically all his time among the white lights. He was married, but divorced from his wife. The trial furnished much gossip, and threw considerable light upon the habits of the Broadway spendthrift. At the time of his death Childs was paying his wife \$200 a week alimony.

## SPECIAL GUARDIAN NAMED FOR \$3,000,000 HEIR; BABY GETS LEGAL NOTICE

New York, Aug. 30.—Kerston L. Winthrop, Jr., an attorney at 229 Liberty Street, was named as special guardian of John Jacob Astor to-day. Winthrop will represent the son born to Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Force Astor at the probate proceedings of the Astor will on September 1 in the Surrogate's Court. The will has already been filed and probated, but a new probate proceeding was necessitated by the birth of John Jacob Astor, the "3,000,000 heir."

The Astor baby was served with the legal notice of the probate proceedings by Dr. Edwin B. Craig, who has been attending Mrs. Astor.

## IDOL DEPARTS; MAN SOBS.

New York, Aug. 30.—For thirty months after Miss Edith Dean, belle of Newport, sailed for Europe yesterday a mysterious middle-aged man stood on the pier sobbing. He refused to give his name nor the reason for his grief.

## BOTH PARTIES FLAYED BY T. R.

Colonel Assails Trust Attitude of  
Republicans and Democrats  
in Vermont Speech.

**LARGE CROWDS GREET  
ROUGH RIDER EVERYWHERE**

Penrose, Archbold, and the Whole  
Standard Oil Outfit  
Excoriated.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Aug. 30.—The trust attitude of the Democratic and Republican parties was scathingly assailed by Col. Roosevelt in a speech here to-night on the village green, winding up a tireless day of stumping. The former President denounced the two parties as straddling the problem of controlling the corporations. He characterized the trust recommendations of the Stanley committee as mere sound.

The appearance of the Progressive candidate here to-night, capped the climax of another day of mad automobile dashes through the Green Mountains, during which he covered 140 miles, everywhere the townspeople turning out in big crowds. During his speech here to-night, heard by 100 people, the colonel explained why he was recently converted to woman suffrage. He came out unequivocally for the right of women to vote.

**Quotes from Scriptures.**

Roosevelt began his day with a speech at St. Albans, where he renewed his attack on Senator Penrose, John D. Archbold, and the whole Standard Oil outfit. "The Lord hath delivered them into my hands," observed Roosevelt, dropped into scriptural phrase. "I thought they'd do some harm to the Progressive cause when they started at taking us, but their underhand methods were too transparent. They went upon the witness stand and confessed themselves guilty of trying to blackmail the government into favoring the Standard Oil. Now I have them on the hip, they are out in the open, and we will give them all the fight they want and more to boot. I'll have them as Israel hewed Ammon, hip and thigh."

The colonel rapped the Taft administration as upholding the Standard Oil trust.

"Mr. Taft played into their hands," he cried. "The trusts know they have nothing to fear from him."

**Entirely New Party.**

During his St. Albans speech a voice interrupted to ask Roosevelt if his new party was the "Progressive Republican party." Roosevelt turned to his inquirer with the brusque retort:

"No, this is not an offshoot of the Republican party. It is an entirely new party. Some bigwigs refused to leave the Whig party with Abraham Lincoln, and there are some bigwigs to-day who are in the same way and wouldn't vote for us now."

The colonel paused to let his meaning sink in and asked in his high voice:

"Now, do you want to join the Progressive party?"

"We get you, Teddy," came from the crowd.

In a speech before 100 at the fair grounds at Barton, Vt., President Roosevelt repeated that the Progressives are to win this fall.

**Don't Care About Himself.**

"You in Vermont had better come along with us," he coaxed. "We are going to win anyway, but we'd like to see Vermont take the lead. I don't care about myself in this fight. I'm not thinking of the consequences. I want to see the two old parties shown that the people will not tolerate the alliance of conspiring corporations and politicians of wealth. I want to see a crisis such as this you'll find some who are a little afraid, timid, and slow persons who take pleasure in sticking to dead memories. The Republican party is a dead memory, or will be soon. I want to see a candidate promulgated his idea as to improving the status of the farmer."

A lot of good was said to-day by the farmers who a man in the crowd wearing automobile garb called out: "What's the matter with the farmer's wife anyhow?"

**About Farmer's Wife.**

"You automobile man," flashed back the colonel. "If you were a farmer you'd know more than to ask that. The farmer's wife only works ten or twelve hours a day cooking and washing for a big family with no social life, just a drudge always. I want her to have a chance if we can make the position of the farmer better through agricultural colleges."

All through the mountain towns Roosevelt pictures were displayed in farmhouse windows, clusters of farmers waiting until long after dark to catch glimpses of the colonel as his automobile whizzed along to this town. The colonel put up here for the night. He winds up his Vermont campaign to-morrow with a five-mile trip ending at night at Stratford.

## PAROLE SYSTEM IS TO BE PROBED BY ROSALSKY

New York Judge Wants Ex-  
planation of Dougherty's  
Conduct with Witnesses.

**NO REPORTS MADE TO COURT  
Shake-up in Detective Department  
Places Bertillon Expert in  
the Saddle.**

New York, Aug. 30.—If a man is hungry and steals a loaf of bread in New York, he goes, if caught, to the penitentiary; if a gambler steals a man's money with a crooked roulette wheel or marked cards or loaded dice, he is paroled in care of Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, to whom he reports if he happens to feel like an doing, once in a while.

This was the astounding revelation made by Judge Otto Rosalsky, of General Sessions Court, here to-day when he announced that he will call Dougherty before his court to account for failing to keep track of the gamblers paroled in his custody.

"Dougherty must explain," said the judge. "The gamblers are paroled to him because prison sentences or fines would not work half the good that paroling them is the custom of the best courts in the country. If Dougherty is an honest commissioner my plan worked out well, yet, though the gamblers were reported to him weekly he has never told me of their doing so unless I have asked him particularly about it."

**No Evidence of Reporting.**

Thus arrested gamblers did not need to fight accusations of breaking the law. They merely pleaded guilty and were paroled; that is, they had as much freedom to conduct their games as ever, provided they reported to Dougherty once a week. The court's current evidence to the court from Dougherty that these gamblers ever so reported, though he was ordered to make such reports to Judge Rosalsky.

A shake-up in the detective bureau at police headquarters resulted to-day in Capt. Joseph Faurot, formerly head of the detective bureau, being made head of the department's "temporary" squad, planning Inspector Edward Hughes, who had charge of the men who allowed Sam Schepke, fugitive gambler, to escape from Webster's saloon in the Catskills. It is reported that the change will be permanent.

**Ready to Confess.**